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Rhizobiums are bacteria capable of inducing nitrogen-fixing nodules on specific legumes.

Rhizobium infections are normally restricted to specific plant species (Djordjevic, 1987). → don't cite in the abstract.

In this experiment, four, eight, sixteen, and twenty-four drops of Rhizobium trifoli (specific to white clover) inoculate
(clover) was added to four different sets of white clover. We expect the set with the
were
(Trifolium hybridum?)
twenty-four drops of Rhizobium trifoli to produce the most mass and highest number of
highest
nodules. The mass and the number of nodules were determined after five weeks. The sets
while
with four and sixteen drops of Rhizobium trifoli produced the poorest results. The sets of
in terms of plant performance.
eight and twenty-four drops produced the best result, They have the most mass and the
had
highest number of nodules. The results shows that there is a limit to how much

Rhizobium trifoli can be added to allow the plant to grow to its maximum capacity.